CLAIMS

1. A method for promoting immunotolerance in a host to a gene therapy vector, comprising the step of:

transfecting a host cell with said vector, such that said vector expresses a transgene, an antigen and a Fas 2 ligand, wherein expression of said Fas 2 ligand induces apoptosis in a T-cell raised against said antigen in the host.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:

exposing said host to a second vector following therapeutic gene expression, said second vector expressing said antigen and a second ligand wherein expression of said second ligand induces apoptosis in said T-cell.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein said second ligand induces apoptosis of said T-cell by the same mechanism as said Fas 2 ligand.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said Fas 2 ligand interacts with a death domain region molecule DRX of said T-cell, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of 3, 4, and 5.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein transfecting said host cell occurs *in vitro*.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein transfecting said host cell occurs *in vivo*.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein transfecting said host cell occurs by an intra-nasal pathway.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein transfecting said host cell occurs by an intravenous pathway.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of: a recombinant adenovirus, a recombinant adeno-associated virus, and a recombinant herpes virus.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of: adenovirus, adeno-associated virus and herpes virus.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said vector is replication defective.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said vector encodes only nonpathogenic polypeptides.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein said antigen is a polypeptide encoded for by a vector associated gene.

14. A method for creating an immune privileged site in a tissue of an organism, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a gene therapy vector encoding and expressing a Fas 2 ligand, a transgene and an antigen in the tissue of the organism; and

infecting cells of said tissue with said vector, whereby expression of the Fas 2 ligand in said tissue induces apoptosis of T-cells raised against said antigen to confer specific immunity to infected cells.

15. The method of claim 14 further comprising the step of: reinfecting said tissue with said vector so as to prolong expression of said therapeutic gene.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein said transgene is selected from the group consisting of CFTR, Factor 8, protease inhibitor and insulin.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein said vector is a recombinant adenovirus.

18. The method of claim 14 wherein said vector is selected from the group consisting of: adenovirus, adeno-associated virus and herpes virus.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein said vector is replication defective.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein said vector encodes only nonpathogenic polypeptides.

21. A gene therapy viral vector comprising:

a transgene;

a viral vector gene that is expressed as an antigen on an infected host cell;

a Fas 2 ligand gene; and

a gene expression control means for directing product synthesis of said transgene and said Fas 2 ligand gene in a host.